SEE OUTSIDE OF TO-DAY'S PAPER. Travelers and others leaving the City in the afternoon are informed that an Exercing Edition of The Tribune
is printed every day, containing the Stock Sales, Markets, News by the Southern mail, &c. up to 3 o'clock—
By inquiring of the Newsboys for the Exercing Edition
of The Tribune Every one will be able to take with him
the latest news up to the time of leaving the City.

Advertisements for The Tribune of Monday ought to be sent in before 10 o'clock on Saturday evening as the Publication Office of this paper is not open on Sundays.

Subscribers in the city who do not receive this paper at an early hour are requested to leave word at the office. as our arrangements are such as enable all the carriers to get through their routes before seven o'clock. Carriers failing to accomplish this will be required to give up

Persons wishing The Tribune left at their dwellings or places of business regularly every morning will please leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a note through the Post Office. Terms, Nine Cents a week making the most flagitious charges of personal depayable to the Carrier.

THE LAND GRADUATION BILL Was yesterday lost in the House on the question of its passage to be engrossed-Yeas 84, Nays 98; all amendments having been first rejected and the bill stand- out passages from Fourier's or Brisbane's writings ing precisely as it came from the Senate. A reconsideration was immediately moved, however, and question will have to be decided again. It will done this by a dexterous use of the term 'Passions,' doubtless have to be amended before it can pass.

The Tariff, Present and Puture.

THE TABIFF.—That we never approved of the Tariff of 1842, our readers well know; and they know too, that we were greatly abused by the Tariff press for cailing upon the same Congress which passed it and that which immediately followed, so to modify its provisions as to secure the permanency. Our opposition was not based upon hostility to a Tariff.

tis permaneccy.

Our opposition was not based upon hostility to a Tariff. Its necessity to the welfare and prosperity of the whole country, was and is so deeply felt by us, that we objected to placing a higher duty on any article than was absolutely necessary for protection. We objected to prohibitory duties; and insisted that it was alike the interest of the wealthy manufacturer, the merchant, the humble artisan, the agriculturist and the day-laborer, so to arrange the Tarift, that it would protect all our manufacturers, while it would at the same time invite a foreign competition; and thus competitoes protected, to exercise economy and skill, at the same time that it secured to our treasury an abundance of revenue.

Deeply impressed with these views, we remonstrated against the Tariff of 1842, because it was too high; and because, if not chauged by its judicious friends, to a Taviff which abould invite competition at the same time that it gave protection, it would sooner or later inevitably be changed by its enemies. But our voice was unheeded; we were denounced as the enemies of a Protective Tariff; and now, after years of uncertainty, during which capitalists have been afraid to invest in manufactures, our prediction is shout to be highled, and even the principle of protection is to be abendoned. Better, far better, that the manufactures had been less graceling and the principle of protection is to be abendoned.

manufacturer had been less grasping, and that in 1842 a Tariff had been passed as it might have been, which would have put at rest forever this all important ques-That the Courier " never approved the Tariff of

1842" is most true. We remember well the potent use made of the fact by the enemies of that Tariff and of Whig Policy generally in former struggles to prove that no party was satisfied with the act of '42, and that there existed no clear, definite grounds of principle in reference to a Tariff on which the two great parties were at variance. The fact that the Courier & Enquirer alone, among One Thousand Whig journals, has persistently evinced hostility to the Tariff as It Is, instead of being cited as it should be to demonstrate the remarkable unanimity of a party so independent as ours on a question so vast and complicated, has often been unjustly but effectively used to prove division and anarchy in our councils. We must believe that the peculiar relation of that paper to the Importing and Shipping Interests has been allowed-uncon sciously, perhaps-to influence its course and modify its convictions. If so, the Country and the Whig cause will have reason to regret a cross fire so peril one at this eventful crisis.

That the Courier has steadfastly evinced dislike to the Whig Tariff is most true, but not less true that, until within a few years, it has scouted and opposed the very idea of Protection. It has avowed and commended the principle of unqualified Free Trade long since the election of Harrison. It has been converted since, it seems, and now calls urgent ly on Congress to refrain from passing McKay's bill, as an act fraught with destruction to our National Industry. We deeply regret to feel that the whole article in which these exhortations appear will have a powerful tendency to promote the result they so forcibly deprecate.

We insist that the Courier, in taking a position so hostile to that of the Whig party generally, should have indicated more clearly the grounds of its condemnation. What are the duties, what the items. objected to? Is it Iron, or Sugar, or Woolens, or Cottons, or Wares, on which such exorbitant duties to the notorious facts, fortified by official documents, that the Importations of the three years which have transpired since this Tariff began to be felt in the Business of the Country exceed those of the three purity and true affection. years of lowest duties, while the falling off in the importation even of Manufactures has been very light indeed. The Shipping Interest has rarely if ever been better employed or paid than for the last two or three years, and Ship-Building (which, it was predicted, would cease altogether.) has been going on steadily and prosperously. We repel, then, the charge that the Tariff is 'prohibitory ;' and if the Manufacturers were indeed 'grasping,' (and we presume they are much like other men.) we deny that Congress yielded to their demands. If some of them have been enabled to realize large profits under this Tariff, it was because the act has been constantly threatened with overthrow. Had it been settled at the beginning that this Tariff would stand ten years at all events, the supply of manufactures would have been promptly graduated to the domand. and prices and profits regulated accordingly. If heavy profits have been realized in any branch of industry, it is because the fear of a reduction of the Tariff has prevented the natural and adequate flow of Capital into the Protected avocations.

But, says the Courier, the Tariff of 1842 should have been more moderate, so that it would have "put at rest forever this important question." Never was there a greater mistake. The Whig Congress of '42 was compelled to raise additional Revenue somehow, and no bill they could have passed would have secured the acquiescence of our opponents.-Do what we will, it would still have been 'Strike higher! 'Strike lower!' with them. Nothing done by our Congress satisfied them, and they have since repealed nearly all our Acts except that requiring Single Districts for Members of Congress, and that they openly nullified. The very fact that the Tariff of '42 is the last of our great measures to be attacked, speaks volumes in its behalf. In taking that bull by the borns, they know well that they have taken a hard job, but with the Courier tripping at his heels they may possibly down him. No matter :- let us who believe Protection wise, just and who is intent on crippling the influence of The Tribsalutary stand our own ground. We do not pre une. But in addition to this the Observer has been filled since the commencement of that journal in 1842. tend to say what the Whigs in Congress should or should not do. They have a closer survey of the Moral Reform, Slavery, &c. that its conductors are whole ground, and may think best to accede to prof. evidently ill at ease, and feel rebuked, consciencefers of Compromise, provided always that they are fair and equal. Until they do so, however tack the Evangelist, Vermont Chronicle and other are fair and equal. Until they do so, however, we shall stand by the Tariff as It Is, ready to fall journals of their own class which have done their therewith if need be, in the confident assurance of a speedy and joyful resurrection. Analysis of the Vote, In the House on the Passage of McKay's bill.

do do13

Hon. GEO. P. MARSH, the present incumant, has been nominated for Congress by the The name of the Post Office and Village

The New-York Observer shrinks from the task of vindicating itself from the brand of deliberate and flagrant falsehood which we fastened upon week's issue, but carefully avoids this part of it.-We shall therefore be compelled to bring it up to the bull-ring once more. In the opening of its labored Editorial of the 26th ult the Observer said : "We do not say that the men who are propagating these infemous and seducing doctrines are themselves licentious, or that they desire to seduce others into licentiousness."

the close of the same article, the Editor forgets the foregoing and says:

"These 'community' men cannot bear the idea of any walls between them and the grailScation of their passions, and therefore they denounce society as it is, and seek to bring the world into their system, where the property and the women are to relong to no one man more than to another. No wonder they are affaid of 'civilization with its jails and courts of justice.' They have the same instinctive dread of 'justice' that the man had who felt of his neck whenever he passed a field of hemp."

-That a man so unscrupulous and so malignant as this man has proved himself should be able to pick which by skillful manipulation should be made to serve his purpose of subjecting Association to precarried by the casting vote of the Speaker; so the judice and odium, is inevitable. We see that he has which is used by Fourier to signify the Affections, Aspirations, Impulses, Faculties of which the Creator has seen fit to form the Human Soul. These, Fourier maintains, being the Divine handiwork, are essentially good, until perverted and depraved by a false development or Social System. By the 'Passions' are commonly understood Anger, Hatred, Lust, Envy, &c. &c. This antagonism between what he means and what, without explanation, he would be popularly supposed to mean, is improved

uable, they will be adopted; if not, forgotten. The Declaration of Independence has well said that

"All experience hath shown that men are more disposed to suffer, while ovils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are

ties of the sort in question will be generally adopted unless commended by their obvious utility.

That the Marriage Relation in the world as it is is frequently and flagrantly tainted by mercenary and other unworthy considerations, we never heard any man, and practically denying her any sphere of honorable independence of others' labor, is to this perversion, it seems that no reflecting person can doubt. Consider the case of the daughter of a broken merchant, a rained stock broker or speculator, a turnedout office-holder, who has been reared in idleness and luxury, and has beauty enough to attract the positive attentions of some single man old as her father is and rich as he would like to be. What chance has she-often a mere child-to resist the panities, to which she will naturally be subjected? we not all know that most unfit marriages are daily taking place, in which the victim often sacrifices herself to a mistaken sense of duty? Are not all Hisself to a mistagen sense or daty tory, all Literature, all Private Life, full of such calls in 1809, gave the name of the "Columbiad."

The weight of the gur, when finished, will be 25,900 lbs.

1. The contracting parties would generally be members of the same community, acquainted with each other from childhood, and not so likely as now to be deceived with regard to character and dispo-

we will see how it can best be remedied. But skill and efficiency in certain departments of Useful this statement was calculated to do him injustice, has that letter. vague, general allegations that the manufacturers Industry, and guarantied ample opportunity to labor, placed in our hands a pamphlet containing his defence. were 'grasping,' and that the duties levied are 'prohibitory,' are sufficiently answered by referring the British offer, ence, or to provide for dependent relatives.

3. Unions thus formed would not require so many of the terrors of the law as now, to maintain them in ability to pay. He shows that one Rev. gentleman who

of the terrors of the law as now, to maintain them in purity and true affection.

Such is the Associationists' idea of Reform in regard to Marriage, as we understand it. We know that many persons, both Associationists and others, believe that the evils now experienced from unworthy or mistaken Marriages would be mitigated by allowing a greater latitude of Divorce. John Milton held this, as many other good Christians have done: but we utterly dissent from it. We admit that there are many cases of extreme hardship under our present system—that many a noble, generous, self-sacrificing woman, for instance, is chained for life to some drunken brute, who abuses her beyond endurance. This is very hard: but we other good dendurance to the lower process than the one recognized as sufficient by Christ would produce greater evils in the aggregate than it would cure. Marriages would be then entered upon more acceptance of the substance of one recognized as sufficient by Christ would produce greater evils in the aggregate than it would cure. Marriages would be then entered upon more lightly than they lamentably are at present, and a libertine would marry one he wished to prey upon, intending by ill treatment to compel her to sue for a divorce as soon as tired of her. We say, with

cratic Review. We should be very glad to see the ways and means devised and put is operation whereby every human being may assuredly be enabled to earn an bonest livelihood and enjoy the fruits of his or her labors. This Association will effect, and though the calumnies of the Observer may retard they cannot prevent the consummation.

from the Observer. The Editor of that paper who rious attention of all persons engaged in active business. writes these articles is a well known Loco-Foco. tack the Evangelist, Vermont Chronicle and other journals of their own class which have done their duty in the premises, knowing well that this would only in the premises, knowing well that this would only in the premises, knowing well that this would only in the premises, knowing well that this would only in the premises, knowing well that this would only in the premises, knowing well that this would only in the premises, knowing well that this would only in the premises, knowing well that the premises and their control of their own class which have done their own cl but deepen their condemnation, but they can turn upon The Tribune on this ill-understood subject of Fourierism, with some hope of at once graiffying their revenge and strengthening their position with Coll Talcott. So brother of the War Department at Washington. For the Bill. Against it, the Orthodox public. This is the explanation of the

> The President has signed the bill retroceding the city and county of Alexandria to the State of Virginia. The people interested have yet to give their consent to the

Whige of the Third Congressional District of Ver known as Furnace Villoge, in Litchfield Co. Ct. has been changed to Lakerille.

Pennsylvania and the Tariff.

We see in the Express extracts from the Speech of Mr. Webster, delivered at Philadelphia on the it several days since. It refers to our article in this 1st of October, 1844, warning his hearers against voting for Mr. Polk, and pointing out the couse quences which would result from his election, to the Protective Policy in the support of which Pennsylvania was so deeply interested. These paragraphs were very strong, but not so strong as many contained in the Valley Forge Speech delivered by the same eminent Statesman on the 3d of October, This seems courteons and candid. But toward two days after the former. We copy the following from this Speech.

The orator had clearly set forth the opinions of Mr. Polk on the Protective Policy ; he proceeds-"And yet I have seen banners floating in the air in this intelligent County of Chester—banners are floating in the air, on which are inscribed.

POLK AND DALLAS

AND THE TARIFF OF 1842.

[Roars of laughter followed this, which lasted some minutes !

The Observer tacitly admits, what it cannot deny, that the above citations are fairly made, and that they convict it of gross dishonesty and calumny in making the most flagitious charges of personal depravity in one breath which it had just before expressly disavowed. These two extracts betray the animus and the essential knavery of their author.

These was an approximation and to mellignant as

country, I would say that wheever he is—if he be a man of common information and common knowledge, and comes to an elector of this or any other State, and says that Mr. Polk is in favor of the Tarif—that he means to cheat and defraud that elector out of the proper exercise of the elective franchise! (Chees) And after he has got him to go for Mr. Polk he will turn his back on him and say, "What intelerable gulls the people are!" [Shouts of laughter and cheera]

If this were not so serious a matter it would be supremely ridiculous. But it is so serious a thing that it

would be popularly supposed to mean, is improved to the utmost by the Editor of the Observer. So in other cases. Can it be necessary to follow bim?

Fourier had faith that the apparently natural inclination of children, or at least of some children, for dirt, could be turned to a useful purpose, being made to contribute to the performance of necessary but filthy and usually repagnant practices. He also urged that Nurseries should be formed for Infants, divided into classes according to their respective ages or dispositions, and here every mother who chose might leave her infant in the charge of the best nurses and monitors for a good part of each day. We see nothing absurd, nothing flagrant in cither of these suggestions, the value of which should be tested by experience. If they prove valuable, they will be adopted, if not, forgotten.

Such was the impassioned entreaty and warning given to the People of Pennsylvania in 1844. At the same time-we have it on the authority of a Member of Congress-Hon James Buchanan, then member of the Senate, was declaring to the same There is not a particle of danger that any novel- People that he knew, of his own knowledge,

"THAT JAMES K. POLK WAS A BITTER TABIFF MAN THAN HENRY CLAY, AND THAT HE BELIEVED THE TARIFF OF 1842 WOULD BE SAFER IN MR. POLK'S HANDS THAN IT

man question in private conversation. That the of his elective franchise ! James Buchanan-James tendency of our prevailing mode of educating Wo- Buchanan a Senator! The same man who, for this

1842 WOLLD BE SAFER IN MR. POLK'S HANDS THAN IT
WOULD BE SAFER IN MR. POLK'S HANDS THAN IT
WOULD BE SAFER IN MR. POLK'S HANDS THAN IT
Who thus attempted to cheat and defraud every
elector of Pennsylvania out of the proper exercise
of his elective franchise? James Buchanan—James
Buchanan a Senator! The same man who, for this
cheat, has been removed from the Senate to the Department of State. Shall this same defrauder of the
people—this unblushing cheat, be clothed with the
ermine of the Judiciary? We shall see.

The Greatest Iron Gun ever Cast yet.—The
Boston Post of yesterday, has an account of a stapendous
piece of ordnance which was cast at Alger's Foundry.
South Bostou, on the afterneon of the 8th hist, which
when finished, will exceed Captain Steckton's celebrated
"Peacemaker," by 5000 peands in weight. The quantity
of coal used in reducing it to the requisite state of fusion
was eight chaldrons.

The casting was done under the personal supervision of
ordnance, to the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, to the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, to the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, to the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, to the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, to the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, to the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, to the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, to the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, to the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, to the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson
or drance, the first specimen of the proposal itself,
this right to a first specimen of wh rental importunities, if nothing worse than importu- of metal used was about 46,000 pounds, and the amount Do of coal used in reducing it to the requisite state of fusion

was eight concions.

The casting was done under the personal supervision of Mr Alger and Col Bomford, the inventor of this species of ordnance, to the first specimen of which Thomas Jefferson.

Columbia, limited as it is to the Hudson Bay Company, and

tory, all Literature, all Private Life, full of such cases? Admit that Fourier and Brisbane have not presented the true remedy, do they not deserve some credit for calling attention earnestly to the evil?—
We know it is not nearly so prevalent here as in France, which was the country specially regarded by Fourier, but we know that the evil exists here and urgently demands a remedy.

The Associationists urge that their system would modify the evils now suffered as follows:

1. The contrasting parties would generally be. Stockton.

REV. CHARLES W. DENISON.—Some time ago

REV. CHARLES W. DENISON.—Some time ago

state one written by Mr. Buchasan to Mr. McLane, en

deavoring to prove that we reach no title beyond the

49th parallel, and urging the minister to get an offer to

that point, if possible." Mr. Buchasan has never written

statement that this gentleman had been excluded from the

statement that this gentleman had been excluded from the

First Baptist Church in Boston on charges implicating his

moral character. A friend of Mr. Denison, who felt that

moral character. A friend of Mr. Denison, who felt that

The Board of Public Works of the State

have been slad to get rid of the inconvenience, and would

have been slad to get rid of the inconvenience, and would

The Board of Public Works of the State proved against him appears to have been merely that he lar occasions by his predecessors. was careless in keeping accounts and in debt beyond his

Hamlet, therefore,

'Retter to bear the evils that we have,
Than fly to others that we know not of.

This view is based on a consideration of the world as it is. How it may be in a very different and improved social condition, we do not deem at all important now to inquire. We cheerfully leave this question to those who may be required to consider it, as did Mr. Brisbane in the Demo-

V. B. PALMER'S NEWSPAPER AGENCY.—The was given to Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield and child, Dr. Shields. merchants and business men of the City of New-York are requested to read Mr. Palmer's advertisement in this day's paper. The business of advertising is imperfectly understoed by merchants generally. Mr. P.'s great experience and extensive agencies enable him to give very important information and very valuable suggestions in these mat- tenced to be hung on the 3d inst. The boy was senten ters to all who may favor him with an interview. The months; and the gri to wear a similar collar, a -One word now on the real causes of this attack subject, as presented by Mr. P. is certainly worthy the se-

J. STANLEY SMITH, Esq. has retired from the editorial chair of the Albany Citizen, which he has

The Detroit Daily Advertiser gives the fol-lowing version of the accident to Capt. Tsicott, but we repeat that letters say that he was considered out of danger:

[Alb. Argus.]

PAINYUL AFFAIR —We regret to learn that Sept. A. Talcott, formerly of the U.S. Arms, was danger on I.S.

COUNTERMANDING ONDERS FOR MACHINERY .-

We learn that upward of twenty orders for machinery have been countermanded at the Mattee wan Mills, since Mr. McKay's Tariff Bill passed the House. One of the orders was for machinery costing upward of \$100,000. Taus Jobs slip from the hands of our workmen, and the machinery which would be made here, will soon be working for us in Europe.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—Mr. Thomas Rivers, a young man about 19 years of age, was accidentally killed in Charleston, S. C. by the discharge of his gun, white alighting from his buggy.

Proceedings of Congress.

Florida, the decision of which affects several similar

laid aside for the present. The vote passing the Ar-

then laid aside, and the Senate took up the Ware-

Mr. Simmons spoke against the bill, and pointed

terrors that he believed were in it. Mr. Davis followed in an able speech on the same

Mr. Dix moved to insert three years as the limita-

on of the period for warehousing—lost 22 to 29.

Mr. Dix then moved to insert two years.

Mr. Calhous earnestly advocated the bill, an

The Senate then went into Executive Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

the plans, which confined the principle of gradua-tion to the lands already surveyed and in market,

and not to those yet to be brought into market.

Mr. VISTON, who was entitled to the floor, addressed the Committee with great ability and clear-

ness against disturbing the present system which is not of a party character, he said, and which has

Mr. McCLERNAND advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. ADAMS, of Mass. spoke in favor of the bill

until 2 o'clock, and the discussion being ended, the Committee proceeded to decide on the amendments. The one offered by Mr. McDowell, of Va. and all

others were rejected, and the bill was reported to

the House as it came from the Senate. The vote on

ordering the bill to be engrossed was then taken by Yeas and Nays—decided in the negative—Yeas

Nava 89 and the Spenker thereupon voted Yea.

The House then adjourned-Yeas 81, Nays 80.

TRANSPORTATION FOR OUR TROOPS .- The only

Alexandria, La. papers the following account

ing Mr. Sheffield, an overseer on the plantatio Capt. Wilkinson, on the Red River, his wife

From some cause the negress Judy formed a dislike for Mr. Sheffield, the overseer and communicated her feelings

to an old woman named Hannah, who wielded considera

of getting rid of the overseer, and named the seed of the

The seed were produced by the boy Bill Johnson, and

this appears to be the head and front of his offending -

and a negress. Sickness immediately followed, which would undoubtedly have resulted in death had the seed

been in a state of preservation, as a more certain poison

but the old woman maintained rigid silence. After a clear

ANTI-SLAVERT LECTURER KILLED .- An Anti-

Slavery Lecturer named David Officer was killed on the 5th inst. while lecturing in Sneaesville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, by David M. Mains. The latter was drunk

and had been put out of the meeting; he returned in

CURIOUS BIRDS .- The brig Delaware, Capt. Tay-

MONEMENT TO REV. DR. EMMONS.-The people

EXECUTION AT DOVER, N. H .- Andrew Howard, convicted of the murder of Phebe Hauson, at Roches-ter in 1843, was executed in the jad-yard at Dover on the 8th.

short time with a brickbat in his hand, and threw ! such violence against the head of Officer, that his skull was completely shattered. Officer survived but a short

and patient investigation, she was found guilty and sen

that ensued. She suggested poison as the suresest

and the vote rejecting the bill was reconsidered

DANIEL moved a reconsideration of the The Yeas and Nays were taken—Yeas 39,

From the Union of Thursday.

84. Navs 98. So the bill was rejected.

Mr. BROCKENBROUGH followed on the same side.
Mr. RATHBUN opposed the bill and the amendments, and advocated a different system of gradua-

and soon afterward adjourned.

REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE. BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

the consideration of private bills.

SENATE. Washington, July 10, 1846. The journal being read, the Senate proceeded to

ries of Discourses on Tractarianism will be delivered at St. Jude's Church to morrow evening, by Rev. Dr. Ctt-LER, of Brooklyn.

*Rev. O. G. Hebstrom of the Floating Bethel, will 334 Broadway, corner of Anthony st. preach in the John-st. M. E. Church to-morrow afternoon

-Rev. Dr. DEWET will preach before the Third Unitarization Society, worshiping in Columbian Hall, Grand-st. to-mor-The Bulow bill, respecting property destroyed in row afternoon at the usual time.

If It melted the rust off the iron gate-post

the Park yesterday, so that it ran down into the sockets and made the gates very hard to open. Every thing about the City indicated the approach of Summer, and people began seriously preparing for warm weather, which may be expected 'about these days.' Among the most important arrangements of the kind were the procuring of a supply of Jennings's cheap and elegant cut-aways, which combine in a remarkable degree the comforts of the sack with the requirements of a full promenade costume— With the thermometer at 35 it is impossible to exist without these coats.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The four buildings occupied as the extensive Plano-Manifactory of Mesers. Stodart & Dunham, on the corner of Thirteenth-st. and Irving-plane, caught fire yesterday morning at 6 o'clock and were entirely destroyed in the course of half an hour, and before entirely destroyed in the course of half an hour, and before the Engines could be effectively brought to bear. So fat as information has reached us the cause appears to have cases, was discussed by several members, and then my appropriation bill yesterday was reconsidered, the bill amended and then passed again.

The Senste then took up the bill from the House for the support of the Military Academy at West Point. The bill was discussed for a few minutes

thought the vote on this amendment would indicate its fate.

Mr. Webster had always been in favor of a well as information has reached us the cause appears to have been some accidental ignition of shavings or other comregulated warehouse system, and was so still; the present bill, however, was very imperfect, and he would move to recommit it to the Committee on Commerce, with a view to remedy its imperfections. pustible matter. The porter having lit the fire, went to the rear of the building to milk the cow, as was his custom, and on his return found the room in fiames. He gave Mr. Dix opposed the recommitment, and after a debate, in which Messrs. Archer, Calhour, Allers and Simmoss took part, the motion of Mr. Wessier was agreed to Yeas 25. Nays 25. immediate alarm, but so rapidly did the fire spread that before it could be subdued, forty planes were destroyed and several in various stages of manufacture. The build ing was ewsed by the firm and was, as we understand, cointly with the stock partially insured. There was in the building at the time a large amount of unfinished work, for which the journeymen could not receive their pay until The Journal having been read, the Resolution to stop the debate at 12 o'clock to-day on the Land Graduation bill, which was offered yesterday, by Mr. McClersand, was taken up and amenid so we will be the discourage poil of the discourage points and the discourage points are the discourage points and the discourage points are the discourage was finished, and which was entirely destroyed, together told, had work in the building which he would have finishas to allow a continuance of the discussion until 2 o clock and thus adopted.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wick in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the Land Graduation ed to-day amounting to \$88, which was destroyed, together with his tools, worth at least \$80 more, making his total less \$160. By this conflagration a host of workmen as the quicksliver gets up. have been thrown out of employ besides suffering the loss of their tools. The fire is said to have been the work of Mr. McDowell of Va., offered a substitute for all an incendiary RUIGERS FEMALE ISSUITUTE .- The Seventh

Annual Commencement of this Institution took place yesterday afternoon in the Rutgers st. Church. The weather was most oppressively warm, yet notwithstan ing which the church was crowded with the beauty and fashion of our City. The Board of Trustees accompanied by the invited guests, came in procession to the church and took their seats on the platform about three o'clock. The exercises commenced by the Pupils sing ing "The Greeting," the words by one of the pupils. music by Prof. Root; after which the President, Rev. Dr. Ferris, addressed the Throne of Grace. The Repor of the Committee on the Compositions of the 1st Department was then read by Rev Dr. Knox. The prize mposition of this Department was read by Joseph Hoxie, Esq. The Report of the Committee on the com positions of the 2d Department, was read by C. Edwards Lester, Esq. who also read the prize composition of this Department. A poem on "Imagination," which was considered by the Committee to have nearly got the prize in this Department, was by request read by John H. Williams, Esq. The Report of the Committee on the Compositions of the 3d Department was read by Morris Franklin, Esq. who also read the prize composition of this Department. A Song was then sung by the Pupils; the Words by one of the Pupils-the Music by Prof. Root. The Reports of the Committees on Mathematics, on French, on Penmanship and on Music, were read. After which a Song, the Words by one of the Papils, the Music by A Abbot. The Reports of the Committees on Drawing and Painting, and on Needle-work, were then read. The Trustees' Report was not read, for want of time. The Distribution of the Honors came next. A Gold Medal was awarded to Miss Sarah L Sommers, for Mathema-This is considered the highest honor of the Insti-

The Gold Medal for the Prize Composition of the 3d partment, was awarded to Miss Mary E. W. Woolse, the Poem "The Hour of Prayer."

Prospective Growth of American Literature."

The Gold Medal for the Prize Composition of the 1st Department, was awarded to Miss Jane S. Woolsey, fo

to the have been glad to get rid of the inconvenience, and would the have trotted on rejoicing in their ability to loll out their have advertised to sell at auction, on the 4th of Septembad tongues ad libitum. But our spaniel friend reflected that ber next, "all the estate, property and effects," &c. of the although muzzles were put on dogs for the safety of men, Portamouth and Roanoke Railroad Company. yet, as the laws are at present administered, the dogs are From an omnibus we had the opportunity of seeing him go ving and aignatures, the cheat is apparent. nearly the whole length of Broadway in this manner bearing in his mouth his protection against dog killers, the most stolid of whom could not but see that the dog who had so thorough an understanding of the bearings of the dog-laws ran no risk of becoming mad." John bring out 50 for Pots. The receipts are not large.

SINGULAR CASE OF POISONING.—We find in the trial and conviction of an old negrees named Han-nah, a black girl named Judy, and a boy, for poison-ing Mr. Sheffield, an overseer on the plantation of

We regret to learn that WILLIAM PEAR-

ry, (of the short-bill variety) who escaped from his cage

Broadway. If found he may be returned to No. 446

THE ORPHEAN FAMILY gave their first concert at the Apollo last evening to an sudience which, though not large, appeared highly to appreciate their music. The opinion we formed from hearing them in private is fully confirmed by their public and a sudience which are the private is fully confirmed by their public and the sudience which are the private is fully confirmed by their public and the sudience which are the private is fully confirmed by their public and the sudience which are the private is fully confirmed by their public and the sudience which are the private is fully confirmed by their public and the sudience which are the private is fully confirmed by their public and the sudience which are the private is fully confirmed by their public and the sudience which are the sudience which ar

lor, at this port from the Coast of Africa brings a lot of curious specimens of the feathered race called "Crown Birds." They are shout five feet high, and have long stender legs and neck. Their heads are small, with a tuft of hair on it, from which they take their name.

[Pail N. Am. Thursday.

of Franklin, Mass, where Rev. Nathaniel Emmons, D. D. labored so long in the ministry, have erected in the Public Square of the village a pear and appropriate monument to his memory. He was one of the most remarkable men of LIBERATED.—George Thompson, the last of the three young men who were imprisoned in the Mississippi Pentitentiary some years ago, for adding in the eccaps of slaves, was liberated a few weeks since by the Governor of that State. He has returned to his parents in Granvilla Kentucke.

ades. McCarty, the popular exterer at the Colonade, SABBATH SERVICES.-The Thirteenth in the Se- Elysian Fields, has engaged Peterson's Brass Band for the

We forgot to state vesterday that Messrs. Jennison & Wenman's Diaphragm Filters are for sale at

GENERAL SESSIONS- Festerday - Edward Mor GENERAL SESSIONS—I esterday—howard Mor-ris pleaded guilty to an indictionent for manisurghter and was remanded for sentence.... Benj. Oaker was cou-tioned of forgery....Dr. Joseph Helne was arrested on a bench watrant on a charge of secessory to grand lar-ceny, and held to ball.... John Henry plead guffty to

with the tools belong to the workmen. One man, we are of quotations. The difference between long time sales

In the Foreign Bills there is little movement-

The rates are nominally without change. The supply is large, and the wants of the remitters limited. Freights we hear of only moderate activity. Flour 2s 3d. to Liverpool, and Cotton a farthing, nominally. The receipts of the Harlem Railroad have now run below those of last year. The receipts for June last

Saul Decrease this year..... The receipts did not show such results last year.

The receipts over the Long Island Railroad thus far in July show a large gain over last July. The Columbia Fire Insurance Company of Phila-

delphia have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent, of the profits for the last six months, making 10 per cent for the last twelve months. This company bave an agency office in this city at 72 Wall at. The Trenton Banking Company a semmi-annual

dividend of 4 per cent.

The Baltimore Life Insurance Company a semiannual dividend of four dollars per share, payable the 15th inst.

The Greenwich and Bowery Savings Banks have made their usual dividends of 5 per cent. on all sums less than \$500, and 4 per cent on sums of \$500 and upward. The Canal Tolls of our State continue to show a large increase as compared with last year. The amount

received during the last week in June, is\$89.564 Same period in 1845..... 63 863 Increase..... Equal to 40 per cent.

The aggregate amount received for tolls from the commencement of navigation to the first of July Same period in 1845..... 862.787

Equal to about 10 per cent. Several counterfeit notes of the denomniation of \$20 purporting to be on the Bank of Troy, in this State, have been passed in this city within t three days. They are signed, J. Pane, Cashier; S. War ren. President.

the Pennsylvania Rallroad have been subscribed for in Philadelphia. The books will be reopened at the Exchange on Tuesday next.
One hundred thousand dollars was subscribed in

Hartford to the stock of the Hartford and Bristol Railway the day the books were opened. Forty thousand dollars of the stock of the Hartford-Danbury and New-York Railway, was subscribed by

three gentlemen of Hartford. The receipts on the Fitchburg Railroad, for the week ending July 4, were \$8,800, being \$3900 more than

in the corresponding week last year. The receipts on port. the 4th were \$3150, and it is estimated that upward of On the Old Colony Railroad on the 4th, about \$2200 was taken for passage money, and over 7000 passengers

The Board of Public Works of the State of Virginia

Any quantity of counterfeit is on the Albany tim of persecution and prejudice. The worst that was from in the Sensie—the course which had been adopted on simirather more unsafe without them than the men in such a

Exchange Bank, have been put in circulation in Utica

The worst that was from more unsafe without them than the men in such a

Exchange Bank, have been put in circulation in Utica case. So after cogitating a moment, he very deliterately within a day or two. The general look of the bill at first took up his muzzle in his mouth and trotted off with it. - sight, might deceive, but on examination of the engra-Markets Carefully reported for The Tribune.

FRIDAY, July 10.

that Hat, and notify the Charleston Society for the Reward of Verseity that the Editor of the Gazette is a candidate for the honors.

CAMPHENE.—The Post mentions another accident that occurred from the use of this dangerous article. It appears that a party of men were partaking of a suppose in the control of the sales have been made of good qualities. Freights remain without alteration, id for square, and \$10 for round bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The color of the Retaining the sales have been made of good qualities. Freights remain without alteration, id for square, and \$10 for round bales.

square, and \$10 for round bases.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There is a great want of Eastthe long room in the rear of Churchill's porter house, in
Spring'st, when the campleine lamp suddenly fell down
and in an instant the whole place appeared to be on fire—
for a few moments there was great confusion, but the fire
was soon extinguished.

City Convention.—This body met again last
evening, and several resolutions were offered, but mone of
particular importance. Among them was one by a member for an inquiry as to the selection of Jurors. It was
referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

We regret to learn that William Pear
braid for form of round bases.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There is a great want of Easttoral results to market duiler than it
market duiler than it
thousands, July 9.

Fredericksburg, Va. ... [Hous's Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribune,
Trusapov, July 9.

Fredericksburg, Va. ... [Hous's Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Nowly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Nowly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribune,
Trusapov, July 9.

Fredericksburg, Va. ... [Hous's Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subscriptions received to The Newly Village, N. Y. ... I
Subsc

sath, Esq. proprietor of Tammany-Hall, died on Thursday evaning at his farm in Jamaica, L. I. The funeral will take place to-merrow morning at 9 o'clock.

There were several omnibus horses killed yesterday by the heat. The Kaickerbocker Line lost three. These poor animals are all so hardly driven that they are little better than skeletons, and have to be strongly harnessed before they can stand up.

The Express is mistaken in saying that the Telegraph is in operation to New-Haven, and from Hertford to Boston. The communication through will be made in a few days, and her best thanks for the recovery of a beautiful Male Canary, (of the short-bill variety) who escaped from his case.

Whisky—The market is rather better, and 400 good.

Sature feeling in Wheat, and prime Great light. Grand from the funeral will be descended and the considerable, and 4000 do for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for a for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for a for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for a for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for a for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for a for any mean at the figure, for miling, and 4000 do for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for any miles are any for any miles at that figure, for miling, and 4000 do for any miles are any others in various parts of the United States, have given public notice that v. B. Palmer is their only authorized Agent in the considerable, we don't intend to all dee to the care any of the united States, have given public notice that v. B. Palmer is their only authorized Agent in the considerable,

yesterday morning, in the neighborhood of Broome-st. and City have been sold at 19tc. Drudge is neld at 19c. HAY-The market is very dull at 45@55c.

Superior Court — Before Chief Justice Jones —
Charles W. Ferks vs. Isaac Advinues — Action to obtain
possession of 10 lots of land on 126th and 127th sts. between 3d and 4th avenues, which Mr. F. becught at a sale
for assessments. The defence was that the proceeding
of the Common Council in levying the assessment were
irregular on various grounds mentioned, and that the
final certificate was shown to be incorrect on its face.—
The Chief Justice charged that the certificate of the
Street Commissioner must be taken as cooclusive, that
the plaintiff has made out his case and the defendant
has failed in his delence. The counsel for defendant
rose to make some explanations, but the Court struck
down its mallet and would not permit bin to go en, sayting if there was any thing wrong in the charge the counsel could enter exceptions. The counsel said the facts
should be left at the Jury. The Jury retired and fasily

Law Courts

DIED:

EDWARD MITCHELL, son of Thomas and Sophia C. Coleman, aged S months. Funeral this day (11th.) at 5 o'cicck, at No. 54 Sixth-

THE RAILROAD Mon.—The Boston Traveller has a letter from Montpelier, which states that the military-have dispersed the mob, and Messrs. Beker, Jones and others have been liberated. Twelve prisoners were taken, though the mob dispersed at the app tarance of the rightsary. The Rutland Herald says the rit gleaders have been placed in Burlington jail, and that the turn-out was caused by the failure of the contractors to pay for the labor.

the daughter of Mr. Ferguson, was drowned in Auburn, on Monday last, by falling into an open cistern.

Rev. Dr. WATERBURY, of Hudson, N. Y., who lately received a call to the Bowdoin-st. Ob urch in Boston, has accepted the same, and will be installed, it is

pected to deliver the oration before the Porter Rhetorics, Society of Andover Theological Ceminary, at its next anni-Rev. Dr. Burgess, of D. Sham, Mass., with

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY. THE SUN. THE MOON FULLS. Rises ... 4 49 | Sets ... 7 30 | rises ... 9 20 | Eve... 10 18

CF SEE MARINE JOURNAL, FOURTH PAGE.

Nearly twenty thousand shares of the stock of

for New-Haven in 6 days; schr Comet, Boney, just air from St Thomas.

Bark Almira, Leaser, 12 ds fm Maysguez, PR, to Nesmith & Walsh. Leit bark Edward, Koppisch, for Portland in 12 days—the only American vessel in port. 59 hhds sugar, to Alsop & Chauceey; 150 do, 42 do molasses, to Gibert & Failey; 14 do Mason & Thompson; 12 do F G Thurston & Co.

Brig Dispatch, of Philadelphis, McCarty, 11 days from Acuadilla, PR, with 171 hhds sugar, 21 do molasses, to Maitland, Comrie & Co; 50 hhds sugar, 20 bbis do D W Prescott, of Philadelphia. Left no American vessels in port.

Brig Zebra, of North Yarmouth, Thomas, 12 days for Cardenas, (Cuba) with 346 hbds, 57 therces molasses, to Moses Taylor. Left no American vessels in port. Schr Ansconda, Gorham, 4 ds fm Boston, mdse, mast.

BELOW-2 brigs, unknown. Wind West. Brigs Francis Lord, for Rio de (Br) Halifax, NS, and others

Subscriptions received to the Weekly Tribune | Castleton, | Vi. | Constitution, | Vi. | Constitution, | Vi. | Castleton, | Machias, | Vi. | Castleton, | Vi. | Vi.

Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribune.

WHISKY—The market is rather better, and 400 good and various other goods in their line, which they will sell at wholesale or retail at low prices for cash. jyll 2m

Broadway. If found he may be returned to No. 446
Broadway. If found he may be returned to No. 446
Broadway. If found he may be returned to No. 446
Broadway. If found he may be returned to No. 446
Broadway, leas introduced the novel style of Summer Hat,
None now alloat Nackerel are quiet at \$3.75 & 10.00 for
Halifax Ones; Twos, \$5.66.25. Tarces, \$5.00 & 5.25.
No. 25. 25. Tarces,

cert at the Apollo last evening to an audience which, though not large, appeared highly to appreciate their masic. The opinion we formed from hearing them in private is fully confirmed by their public performances, and we hope they will yet be as successful as they are meritorious.

The Rembrandt Peale's original portrait of Gen. Washington in military costume, is at Williams & Stevens's, 343 Broadway, where it will remain a few days.—
Mr. Peale is the only living artist who ever saw Washington, and the last artist to whom he sat.

The Franklin Baths, kept by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, on the West side of the Battery, are certainly among the very best of their kind in the city. Those whose business forbids the enjoyment of sea-bathing at 2 whose business forbids the enjoyment of sea successful as they are a said of the satier and the successful as they are a said of the satier and the succestance at 300 that one of the atmosphere which surface at the soft

iy among the very best of their kind in the city. Those there are buying sparingly, and shippers are oblig to whose business forbids the enjoyment of sea bathing at a bother leading in foreign the business is light.

PROVISIONS—There is a better leading in Prime is a better leading in Prime is an improvement. Sizes remains dull, at \$9.71; this hot weather. Try them and see.

HOBOREN.—Every old bachelor should visit this favorite resort about these days to see the numerous little ones that frequent there for amusement. It will make their hearts feel giad (If they have any) to observe how much sport the little fellows take in these gambois and par
In oreign the business is light.

PROVISIONS—There is a better leading in Prime is a better leading in the little sea of sold way, it was a provided way, ind by Drugglad generally inforugated and at 19 printing a generally information of all as no times in positive cure and excitation of all as no descination of all as

At the same of the sale of liquor. The one taking ground against the granting of such licenses was adopted.

Life Issurance—We are requested to state that a medical examiner attends at the office of the "National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London," 74 Wall at delly, at 3 o'clock P. M. so as to render it more convenient to persons desirous of effecting insurance on their own lives, or on the lives of others.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS,

For sales of Stocks, &c. see fourth page.

Friday, P. M.

There is the same want of animation before noticed at the First Board, and the same gradual dropping of quotations. The difference between long time sales and cash sales is unusually large in most cases. Operat or seem disposed to let stocks during the Summer sol, sich end of the Geoond, however, there was a reaction, without the Beeond, however, there was a reaction, without the Beeond, however, there was a reaction, without the Beeond however, there was a reaction, without the same of the summer sol, and the age of the proceeds and kept the proceeds it is an or purchase. They considered the latter, and gave a loan or purchase. They considered the latter, and gave a loan or purchase. They considered at latter and gave a loan or purchase. They considered the latter, and gave a loan or purchase. They considered the latter, and gave a loan or purchase. They considered the latter, and gave a loan or purchase. They considered the latter, and gave a loan or purchase. They considered the latter, and gave a loan or purchase. They considered the latter, and gave a loan or purchase. They considered the latter, and gave a loan or purchase.

At the Second, however, there was a reaction, without any special cause, and the Fancies all improved, with a considerable amount of salas. The rise was the natural result of the continued fall of several days past.

In the Foreign Bills there is little movement.

Wood.

Charles Nichols and Ann. his wife, vs. Ac. free McCall.—Action of ejectment to recover one-half the oremises No. 269 Biesecker-st, the claim being made as beh to the late Mayor Romaise. Verdict for plaintiff. For ph. totiff, Mr. Western; for defendant, Messrs. Morris and Aith, an.

On the 10th July, 1846, of croup, ANGELINE, youngest daughter of Zuphar and Eliza Mills, aged 5 years, 6 months and 22 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) morning, at 9 o'clock precisely, from the residence of her father, No. 47 Pikest without farther invitation. Her remains will be taken to Staten laked for humans.

avenue. THE RAILROAD MOB .- The Boston Traveller has

DROWNED IN A CISTERN -An interesting child,

Rev. ALBERT BANKS of Philadelphia is ex-

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF NEW YORK.

London June 18 Havre June 27
Liverpool June 19 New-Orleans July 2

ARRIVED.

Bark Jaabella, McKee, Il ds fm St Croix; (West Eed.) with 81 hhds sugar, 191 casks molasses, 4 puns rum, to Alsop & Chauncey. Left ship Emily, Davis; just ser from 8t Thomas brigg Georges, Hill, for New-York in 2 days; Gallis, Thompson, do do; George Loyal, Guild, for New-Haven in 6 days; achr Comet, Boney, just arr from 8t Thomas.

Nisto's.—A Great T-eat.—Burton and Placide on the same evening.—One of the mon't laughable pieces ever put on the strage, called Crimon Crimes, is given, in which Burton enacts the here. Placide plays his exquisite sketch in "Napoleou's Old Guard." Wa'cott, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Watts and others will also appear.

TRURSDAY, July 9. Pitzwillian', N. H. Uwodell, Mass. Otego, do Casteton, V. Beaver Dam, do Dover, Mas. Potsdam, do Machies, do 1 York, do ...
10. Mount Upton, N. Y. ...
1 Hamden, do ...
1 Fairport, do ...
1 East Green wich, do ...
1 Miford, N. J. ...
1 Brooklyn, Pa.

Novel STILE OF SCHMER HAT, 83 50 .- Genin, 214